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HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1942

on

THE HEALTH OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

by the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN, MC.,M.D., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., D.P.H.

Hollingbourn Rural District

Report of the Medical Officer of Health
for the year ended December 31st. 1942.

To the Chairman & Members of the Hollingbourn Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I present to you my Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Hollingbourn Rural District for the Year 1942.

Again it is the instruction of the Ministry of Health that these reports should be confined to new developments and matters of fresh and immediate interest, routine items and those which have been dealt with in previous reports being omitted and the statistical tables reduced in extent. The detailed tables and statistics which were customary in the reports of the pre-war years have been prepared and filed for reference and possible inclusion in a survey report of the war years, while those which give essential information on the work of the Health Department are included here.

As the Council is well aware, there has been a vast amount of additional work placed on your Officers, and while war emergencies have increased the work called for from the Sanitary Authorities of the country, it is certain that the problems of peace and reconstruction which will have to be faced at the end of hostilities, will call for even greater efforts, and that Local Government Councils and their Officers will have still further responsibilities in the work of the restoration of our country.

In spite of all the difficulties which the war has caused, I venture the opinion that this Report shows a creditable record of work done, although the war is still our main pre-occupation; and that Local Government, by authorities which are really local, still justifies its existence.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. JACOB GAFFIKIN

Medical Officer of Health.

13, Tonbridge Road, Maidstone.
November 24th, 1943.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area	56,710 acres.
Estimated resident population, 1942	13,860
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1942) according to rate books	4,499
Rateable value	78,941
Sum represented by a penny rate	£328. 12. 4d.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.		Total	Male.	Female.
Live Births	Legitimate	194	98	94
	Illegitimate	15	9	6

Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population ... 15·08

	Total	Male.	Female.
Still births	5	3	2

Rate per 1000 total births (live & still) 23·4

Deaths	Total	Male	Female
Deaths	196	93	103

Death-rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population 14·1

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 & 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List

No.29, Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
No.30, Other Puerperal Causes	3

Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age

All infants, per 1000 live births	23·9
Legitimate infants, per 1000 live births	20·6
Illegitimate infants, per 1000 live births	66·6

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Cancer (all ages)	29
Whooping-cough (all ages)	Nil
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

In the area of the Hollingbourn Rural District, the clinics and treatment centres and the laboratory facilities are provided by the Kent County Health Department and the Officers of the R.D.C. assist in the collection of samples and by co-operating in the remedy of defects. The campaign of the extension of immunisation against diphtheria has been pursued with vigour in the past year, and I am most grateful for the help and co-operation I have received from the medical practitioners, the nurses and the school teachers in the district. Immunisation has been carried out at the schools, the welfare centres and the doctors' surgeries and in many cases, at the weekly immunisation clinic which is held in Maidstone.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water. Regular examination has been made of the supplies belonging to the Water Companies in the area and a large number of samples from springs, wells, streams and tanks have also been taken. The results show that the public supplies are of high chemical and bacteriological purity, but that only a very few of the supplies from other sources can be regarded as satisfactory, and these local supplies are the more liable to contamination from the large number of camps which have been established in the area. Extension of the public supplies to those parishes not already so served is very desirable and will, I hope, be made at the conclusion of hostilities, but during the past year no such extensions have been possible.

Drainage & Sewerage. There have been no extensions of the sewers during 1942 and the problem of the large number of cess-pits and of the emptying of these has become more acute owing to the shortage of labour, while the disposal of night soil from the camps in the area has presented much difficulty.

Rivers & Streams. No action to prevent or diminish pollution was possible during the year.

Sanitary Conveniences. Number of separate premises in the area containing sanitary conveniences - 3888 - is as follows:-

W.C.'s into drainage system	972
W.C.'s into cess-pits	1627
Earth closets or privy middens ...	397
Pail closets	890

Number of premises not connected to the public water supplies ... 1169

Scavenging. The salvage campaign for war purposes has continued to secure a welcome diminution of the amount of waste material which used to disfigure the woods and copses of the district, but when the present emergency ends, it is to be hoped a scheme for the collection and disposal of refuse will be inaugurated.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area. Following is the report of the Sanitary Inspector of the work carried out during the year.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the year ended 31st December, 1942.

HOUSING. The building of new houses was, of course, almost entirely suspended. Two cottages for agricultural workers were in course of erection in Detling, and at Boxley; one similar cottage was being provided by the conversion of a farm building. One temporary residence was under construction at Boxley Road, Walderslade.

Necessary repairs to cottages were carried out wherever possible and the amount of such work which was effected was, I think, very satisfactory when the acute shortage of labour available to builders in the District is taken into account.

War damage hardly troubled us at all, only two dwellings being reported as having suffered damage and in each case the damage was caused during the previous year.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES. In the course of the year, 16 premises have been registered as dairies and 17 persons as dairymen, including 8 who retail in the Hollingbourn District from premises in other Authorities' areas. The total number of registered milk-traders at the end of the year, after eliminating those who have gone out of business, is 137, of these 5 are licensed by the County Council to produce Tuberculin-tested Milk, and 17 to produce Accredited Milk. Samples of specially designated milk taken at farms during the year number 79, being 20 from T.T. and 59 from Accredited herds. 13 samples of mixed milk were also taken for examination for tubercle infection.

The standard of cleanliness in the production of milk has suffered and as far as I can see will continue to do so until more normal times are with us. When one considers the increasingly extra work with which farmers are faced, together with an ever decreasing supply of labour, it is remarkable that the standard has not fallen considerably more. I think it can be proved that the greatest trouble in the milk industry is transport. Cases have been recorded of milk being three days in transit from producer to consumer. With such a state of affairs pasteurisation would eventually be the only solution, but I for one sincerely hope that we shall never reach the day when we admit the impossibility of producing clean and disease free milk and have to resort to a policy of pasteurisation for all.

MEAT INSPECTION. Under emergency food-control regulations, slaughtering for the District has continued to be centralized in the Borough of Maidstone, and local slaughter-houses have suspended operation, with the exception of the Bacon Factory at Lenham. Carcases inspected and condemned are shown in the following table:-

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
No. killed (if known)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	8,146.
No. inspected ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	163.
All diseases except tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ...	-	-	-	-	1·25%

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	60.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	82.
Percentage of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	87·1%

It will be noted that of the number of pigs slaughtered the number inspected is only 2 per cent, and of these 87·7 per cent were diseased, either wholly or in some part or organ. With the limited staff available it is impossible to inspect every pig slaughtered, and the arrangement come to with the management of the Bacon Factory, whereby the Sanitary Department is notified whenever any unusual condition is observed, has been continued. In view of the trust thus imposed upon the slaughtermen, however, this cannot be regarded as wholly satisfactory.

In addition to the meat shown in the table above, the following foods from the several N.A.A.F.I. Canteens in the area were found to be unfit for human consumption:-

36 lbs. Beef sausages.	33 lbs. Cooked Ham.
4 lbs. Pork Pies.	330 lbs. Pickles.
6 cwts. Oatmeal.	14 lbs. Flour
9 lbs. Tinned Meat.	15.lbs. Slab Cake.

Total weights of meat surrendered for the year were:-

All diseases other than tuberculosis: whole carcases -	610 lbs.
All diseases other than tuberculosis: parts only -	-
Tuberculosis: whole carcases diseased: - - - -	6443 lbs.
Tuberculosis: parts only diseased: - - - - -	341.lbs.
	7394 lbs.
= 3 tons. 6 cwts. 2 lbs.	

HOP-PICKERS' ENCAMPMENTS. 55 visits were paid to these encampments in 1942. One further camp was discontinued leaving 24 camps which were occupied.

The pre-war custom of the Ministry of Health of sending an officer to inspect the camps was undertaken again this year and the officer concerned could find very little of which to complain.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL. There were no extensions of sewers during the year.

NEW BUILDINGS. Twenty-four plans of buildings, alterations and additions were submitted during the year. Of these, 15 were approved unconditionally, 5 approved conditionally as referring to buildings of a temporary nature; 2 were approved after amendment and 2 were disapproved entirely. Six of the plans concerned new dwellings and two were in respect of additions to existing cottages.

WATER SUPPLY. Sixty-eight bacteriological samples of water and one chemical sample were taken by the Sanitary Department during the year, and the following table shows the results obtained:-

SOURCE.	GOOD WATERS.	CONTAMINATED WATERS.
Company's mains	42.	0.
Rainwater tanks	1.	3.
Wells	7.	3.
Springs and Streams	2.	11.
Ponds	0.	1.

The majority of the samples from sources other than Company's mains were taken in connection with the survey for Emergency supplies.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

General.

Visits for purposes of water-sampling	83.
Other visits connected with water-supply	145.
Drainage	101.
Sewage disposal and sewers	18.
Refuse disposal	7.
Salvage	1136.
Stables and piggeries	-
Tents, vans and sheds	67.
Hopper camps	55.
Factories - power	21.
- non power	15.
Workplaces	-
Outworkers' premises	-
Shops	2.
Schools	1.
Emergency sanitation	4.
Public conveniences	3.
Air-raid shelters	24.
Rats and mice	5.
Building Byelaws	52.
Petroleum Stores	25.
Miscellaneous	98.

Housing.

Initial inspections under the Public Health Act ...	32.
Revisits " " " " " ...	86.
Initial inspections under the Housing Acts	9.
Revisits " " " "	24.
Initial inspections concerning overcrowding	8.
Revisits ... " ... ... " ... "	3.
Initial inspections of filthy and verminous premises ..	27.
Revisits .. " " " " "	47.
Initial inspections of war damage to property	22.
Revisits " " " " "	25.
Visits to Council Cottages	112.
Miscellaneous housing visits	-

Infectious Disease.

Visits for disinfection, with or without inquiry ...	52.
Other visits concerned with infectious disease	5.

Meat and Other Foods.

Slaughter-houses	27.
Butchers	8.
Fishmongers	4.
Bakehouses	9.
Cowsheds and dairies	235.
Restaurants and cafes	-
Other food premises	4.
Visits concerned with preparation for food decontamination	59.
Total of visits for the year 1942	2660.

GENERAL STATISTICS

General sanitation and housing defects.

New drains provided or drains reconstructed	6.
House drains cleansed or repaired	7.
Houses provided with new water-closets	3.
Water-closets repaired	3.
Houses provided with new earth-closets	4.
Earth-closets repaired	2.
New sinks with trapped wastes provided	7.
New trapped wastes fitted to sinks	2.
New gullies provided for sinks	2.
Sink gullies provided	5.
New cesspools constructed	6.
Cesspools and privy-pits cleansed or repaired	15.
Offensive accumulations removed	1.
Privy-middens converted to earth-closets	15.
Ponds and watercourses cleansed	-
Filthy premises cleansed	2.
Verminous premises disinfested	4.
Dampness remedied	6.
Roofs repaired	48.
Gutters and rainwater-pipes repaired	20.
Floors and staircases repaired	5.
Walls and ceilings repaired	31.
Windows and doors repaired	18.
Yards paved	-
Grates and ranges repaired or renewed	3.
Coppers repaired or renewed	5.
Sashlines repaired	4.

Water Supplies.

Total number of houses in District supplied with main water	3326.
Houses connected to mains during 1942	24.
Wells examined	11.
Wells repaired	4.
Rainwater-tanks examined	4.
Rainwater-tanks repaired or cleansed	3.

Cowsheds and dairies.

Premises cleansed and limewashed	152.
Premises repaired or reconstructed	23.

Bakehouses.

Premises cleansed and limewashed	9.

Slaughterhouses.

Premises cleansed and limewashed	1.

Infectious disease.

Notifications received	205.
Medical certificates received	205.
Visits made by Sanitary Inspector	36.
Number of rooms disinfected	31.
Number of vehicles disinfected	-
Patients removed to isolation hospital	27.

Notices.

Number of informal notices served	70.
Number of informal notices complied with	59.
Number of statutory notices served	11.
Number of statutory notices complied with	7.

CHAS. W. PAGE.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

C.3.(iv). Two premises were inspected during 1942 under the provisions of the Shops Act,1934, relating to temperature and ventilation of shops and to sanitary conveniences.

Below is a tabular statement showing the Inspections made of Factories and workplaces, and showing the defects found, the action taken, and the result.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.
(Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.)

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories with mechanical power	21.	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	15.	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including Outworkers' premises)	5.	-	-
Workplaces	-	-	-
TOTAL	41.	-	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects. Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	3.	3.	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):-				
insufficient ...	-	-	-	-
unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-
not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-
Total	5	5	-	-

C.3(v) CAMPING SITES. No new licences were issued during the year but two existing licences were renewed.

C.3(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. No action has been necessary during 1942.

C.3(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS. There are no swimming baths which are open to the public in the District.

C.3(viii) ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS.

(1)(a) No Council houses were found to be infested with bugs during the year.

(b) Three houses and one caravan were found to be infested and were disinfested.

(2) The method employed for freeing the above places from vermin was fumigation with sulphur and formalin in combination and with proprietary outfits sold under the name "Thermatox".

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

During the year, no new houses were completed by the Local Authority. Three were built by private enterprise.

The information regarding housing in the Rural District is set out in the form in which it is asked for by the Ministry of Health. Other details in connection with housing will be found in the report furnished by the Sanitary Inspector.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	29.
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	79.
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations,1932	12.
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	28.
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	-
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding Sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	29.

2. Remedy of Defects during the year, without service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	36.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act,1936:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners	11.
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	-

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	10.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a) By Owners	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	-

(c) Proceedings under Sections11 and 13 of the Housing Act,1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act,1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	-

4. Housing Act,1936. Part IV. Overcrowding:-

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	53.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	56.
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	315.
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1.
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3.
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	9.
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	-

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health. P.JACOB GAFFIKIN, M.C.,M.D.,P.Ch., B.A.O.,D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector. CHAS. W. PAGE, C.R.S.I.,M.S.I.A.
Additional Sanitary Inspector. DONALD E. TUCKER, Cert S.I.B., A.R.S.I.,
Clerk - Miss J. W. Turner.

SECTION E.

Milk Supply. 235 inspections of cowsheds and dairies have been made. Samples of milk for examination under the Special Designations Orders are taken by your Officers for the Kent County Council and examined at the County Laboratory.

Meat & Other Foods. The centralisation of slaughtering in Maidstone and the suspension of work in local slaughter-houses has made inspection a much less pressing difficulty, but with the return to pre-war conditions, it is to be hoped that this question of adequate inspection of meat will not be overlooked.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food. This is carried out at the Laboratories of the Kent County Council.

SECTION F.
Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease.

The arrangements for the hospital treatment of infectious disease have remained as described in previous reports and as the Council is well aware, I cannot regard the position as satisfactory. The arrangement with the Maidstone R.D.C. for the reception of cases at the hospital at Loose only provides for cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever and, for such cases as cerebro-spinal fever and polio-myelitis or a serious case of measles, we still depend on the good-will of neighbouring authorities and admission can often only be arranged after much delay and appeals for help to my colleagues. The hospital at Loose is very inconvenient of access to the patients' relatives and their distress and difficulty are made more acute when the patients have to be sent to more distant hospitals. I would suggest that the time is ripe for the consideration of the provision of isolation hospital accommodation at some central point, preferably at Maidstone as a more convenient transport focus, to serve both that Borough and the adjacent rural areas, where provision could be made for the admission of cases of all sickness needing isolation The Smallpox hospital at Harpswood has not, fortunately, had to be opened during the year, though there was one occasion when it appeared probable that we should have to do so, and I am glad that the County Council are proposing a scheme whereby beds for possible cases of smallpox will be available which will obviate the need for the Harpswood hospital.

The notifications of infectious disease in the Hollingbourn Rural District, other than Tuberculosis, during 1942, are shown in the Table below:-

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Deaths
Erysipelas	4	-	-
Whooping cough	3	-	-
Measles	153	-	-
Scarlet Fever	28	28	-
Diphtheria	4	4	-
Enteric fevers	-	-	-
Pneumonia	3	-	8
Puerperal pyrexia	3	1	-
Anterior polio-myelitis	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	2	2	1
	200	35	9

The number of cases of diphtheria, 4, is not large, but none of these had been immunised, and I look forward to the report in which I can record no cases of this disease.

F.3. Cancer. Deaths from Cancer in 1942 were as follows, shown in age groups:-

	Male.		Female.	
0 - 45 years	-		1	
45 - 55 years	-		3	
55 - 65 years	2		1	
65 and over	11	13.	11	6.
	11.			

TOTAL DEATHS, 1942.

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

	Causes of Death.	M.	F.
	All causes	93.	103.
1.	Typhoid & Parat: fevers	-	-
2.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	1
3.	Scarlet Fever	-	-
4.	Whooping Cough	-	-
5.	Diphtheria	-	-
6.	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	4
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	1	-
8.	Syphilitic diseases	-	-
9.	Influenza	1	-
10.	Measles	-	-
11.	Acute poliomyelitis & polio-enceph	-	-
12.	Acute inf: enceph:	-	-
13.	Cancer of buc: cav: & oesoph;(M) uterus(F)	1	3
14.	Cancer of stomach & duodenum	1	2
15.	Cancer of breast	-	3
16.	Cancer of all other sites	11	8
17.	Diabetes	1	2
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	14	15
19.	Heart disease	21	28
20.	Other diseases of circ: system	6	2
21.	Bronchitis	3	5
22.	Pneumonia	3	5
23.	Other respiratory diseases	3	1
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	2	2
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	-	-
26.	Appendicitis	-	-
27.	Other digv. disease	1	3
28.	Nephritis	4	-
29.	Puer: & post-abort: sepsis	-	-
30.	Other maternal causes	-	3
31.	Premature birth	-	-
32.	Con: mal: birth inj: infant: dis:	2	-
33.	Suicide	-	-
34.	Road Traffic acc:	3	-
35.	Other violent causes	3	2
36.	All other causes	9	14

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1942.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes	1	1	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	5
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis Meningitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis (non-tubercular)	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Convulsions	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rickets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Premature Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nett Live Births in the year (Legitimate 209
(Illegitimate 15

Nett Deaths in the year (Legitimate 4
(Illegitimate 1

The above deaths occurred in the following Parishes:-

Langley.	East Sutton.	Hollingbourn.	Leeds.
2.	1.	1.	1.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken by the Local Authority during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Below is a Table showing the new cases of Tuberculosis reported during the year and mortality from the disease.

New Cases and Mortality during 1942.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	1	2	-	1	-	3	-	-
25	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
45	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	3	-	1	4	4	-	-

GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated Resident Population	13,860
Area (Acres	56,710
Persons per Acre	·244
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15·080
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population	14·1
Births - Male 107 Female 102	209
Deaths - Male 93 Female 103	196